

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 15 and 16 with the following amended paragraph:

Returning now to Fig. 1, the signal processing circuitry 100 of the interactive TV device includes a plurality of inputs, collectively referenced by 102. These inputs may include a HF satellite input 104, a HF cable input 106, and analog tuner 108, an Audio/Visual input 110, a multiplexer (Mux) in return input 111, a Universal Serial Bus (USB) input 114, an Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line (ADSL) input 116 and/or other broadband connection to a network (including, for example, the Internet), an Infrared input and/or a Blue Tooth compatible input 118 (a communication and computing standard allowing high bandwidth, short range communications using a wireless connection; additional information on this specification may be obtained from www.bluetooth.com), a Digital Versatile Disk (DVD) input 120, an input for a video camera (such as shown at 504 in Figs. 4 and 5) and an input for a waiting image 124 (a waiting image is an image that is displayed to the user while the system starts, such as "Please wait, system loading..."), for example. Other inputs and/or devices configured to feed audio and/or video streams into the circuitry 100 may also be interfaced with and/or added to the input 102. Inputs 104-124 (and/or any other inputs that may be present at 102) may be multiplexed by input mux 126 onto one of three buses 128, 138 and 150. Bus 128 is a digital bus configured to deliver digital audio and video (AV) signals. For example, the bus 128 may conform to the Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB) standard. DVB is a standard that utilizes the MPEG2 compression standard for transmission of digital video and audio. Further information concerning the DVB standard may be found at www.dvb.org. The digital bus 128 is preferably provided directly between the input mux 126 and the output mux 168, as shown. In effect, this

~~digital AV bus 138~~ digital AV bus 128 provides an uninterrupted path for a digital video stream from the input 102 to the output 109, to thereby provide the ability to render a video stream in full screen mode without any degradation in picture quality (i.e., without degradation of the signal-to-noise (S/N) ratio). Indeed, as the video stream may traverse the entire interactive TV device without perturbations (without needing to propagate through an intervening device), the present interactive TV device is functionally invisible within the context of full screen viewing.